



## The Most Widely Quoted Southern Newspaper.

1879.  
ATLANTA DAILY CONSTITUTION.

We have few promises to make for THE CONSTITUTION for 1879. The paper speaks for itself, and upon that ground the managers offer it to the public as the best, the brightest, the newest and the most complete daily journal published in the south. This is the verdict of our readers, and the verdict of the most critical of our exchanges, some of whose opinions we take pleasure in presenting below.

The managers will be pardoned for briefly alluding to some of the features which have given THE CONSTITUTION prominence among southern papers.

It prints all the news, both by mail and telegraph.

Its telegraphic service is fuller than that of any other Georgia paper—its special dispatches piling it upon a footing, as far as the news is concerned, with the leading journals.

III. Its compilation of the news by mail is the freshest of the time, comprising everything of interest in the current newspaper literature of the day.

IV. Its editorial department is full, bright and vigorous, and its paragraphs and opinions are more widely quoted than those of any southern journal. It discusses all questions of public interest, and touches upon current themes.

V. "Bill Army," the most genial of humorists, will continue to contribute to its columns "Old Sir" and "Uncle Remus," will add his special robustness, and will furnish fun both in prose and verse.

VI. It is a complete news, family and agricultural journal. It is edited with the greatest care, and its columns contain everything of interest in the domain of politics, literature and science.

VII. In addition to these, full reports of the supreme court and of the proceedings of the general assembly will be published, and no pains will be spared to keep the paper up to its present standard.

What the Critics Say.

The best paper in the South—Keokuk Constitution.

The ablest paper of the South—Burlington Hawley.

One of the most desirable journals in the country—Detroit Free Press.

The brightest and newest daily paper in the South—Katherine Gazette.

There is no better newspaper in the southern states—Charlottesville Observer.

Steadily advancing toward the position of a model journal—Salem Times.

It is one of the brightest, most enterprising, and with most liberal of southern journals—Brooklyn Times.

Not content with being the best newspaper in the South—Richmond Daily Times.

Abyly edited and newsy in its new dress it is surpassing in form and has therefore been named—New Orleans Democrat.

The ATLANTA CONSTITUTION with its new clothes, is now the handsomest, as it has long been the best, newspaper in the South—New York Herald.

The ATLANTA CONSTITUTION has been making steady progress the last few years, and may now take rank with the best southern newspapers—Springfield Republican.

To say that THE CONSTITUTION is one of the most popular journals in the South, is to speak of which the whole South may well be proud, is but to state a self-evident fact apparent to all—Washington Post.

The Terms.

The daily edition is served by mail or carrier at \$10 per annum, or ten copies for \$12.50.

Agents wanted in every city, town and county in Georgia and surrounding states. Liberal commissions paid and territory guaranteed. Send for circulars.

Subscriptions ten, fifteen and twenty cents per line, according to location. Contract rates furnished upon application to the business office.

Correspondence containing important news briefly put, solicited from all parts of the country.

All letters or despatches must be addressed to THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

**The Constitution.**

ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 8, 1879.

GARCELON, the new democratic governor of Maine, is a physician. This restores our equanimity. If anybody can kill the sick republican party in that state, Dr. Garcelon is the man to do it.

The diplomatic effort that the administration proposes to make, with a view of discouraging the immigration of Chinamen altogether, means business. It means that the republicans will leave no stone unturned to carry California next September.

The St. Louis Republican falls into error in crediting Atlanta with the recent erection of "one of the finest, most beautiful and most expensive monuments in the United States." The credit should be given to Augusta, where, under the auspices of the Ladies' Memorial association, a magnificent monument to the confederate dead was recently unveiled.

Congress resumed yesterday with a vengeance. Our dispatches show that a wide range of subjects were agitated in either house. With less than fifty working days left there is no time to waste, unless it is when the bills of the jobbers are taken up. The record of this congress cannot be too carefully made up, for it will be heard from all the way up to the day of reckoning in November, 1880.

Really, it ought not to matter so much with Wall street financiers whether the Garrard bonds circulate money or not, so long as the coupons are good for the interest. Thus far Wall street seems to have had no trouble with the 8 per cent. True the 4 per cents, are not as profitable, but they are equally as good. Moreover, it is not likely that Wall street will ever be troubled with any of them. The people of Georgia know what the pledges of their own state amount to.

Mr. Vorhees is making a gallant fight in behalf of the silver dollar, which John Sherman has been trying to cripple, and there is no doubt that the Indiana senator will finally win. There have been thirty-five millions of the trade dollar coined. This is a useless appendage of our currency and a swindle upon the people, and Mr. Vorhees proposes to have them recoinced into standard dollars, which would add considerably to our circulation.

While the banks of Boston and New York are trying to demonetize silver, Secretary John Sherman is demonetizing gold. He pays the interest on the debt in greenbacks, and without authority of law receives customs dues in greenbacks. He pays out gold only at New York instead of at every sub-treasury. He is drawing gold instead of paying it out. He is actually demonetizing it. In this connection, will we be permitted to ask those journals that predicted a large addition to the circulation as a result of gold resumption, what they think of Mr. Sherman's New York resumption and of the situation generally?

For the first time since 1853, Maine has a democratic governor. And she has a good one in Dr. Alonzo Garcelon. He is a democrat of the old-fashioned style, a tall, spare, sober-looking man of sixty-five years. He is a native of Lewiston, where he now resides. After graduating at Bowdoin college in 1836, he studied for the medical profession at the Ohio medical college, where he completed his preparatory studies in 1839. To his profession the best labors of his life have been devoted, and in it he has attained the highest standing. He has been president of the Maine medical society, of which he was one of the founders, and during

the war he held the position of surgeon-general. He was one of the original Republicans, but left the party at the time of the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, and has since been a democratic candidate for congress, and enjoyed other honors at its hands. He has served his native city as alderman and mayor, and has represented it in the legislature. As a businessman he stands high, and no one in the community where he resides possesses more of the confidence of his fellow-citizens as a plain, practical, sagacious every-day man.

Our early dispatches announce the serious illness of Mr. Stephens of neuralgia of the bowels, and the somewhat alarming statement is made that his condition is worse than it has been for years. It does not seem possible that the feeble frame of Mr. Stephens can sustain the shock of such a serious attack, but it is more probable that the wonderful vitality of this remarkable man will enable him to overcome the disease; and there are thousands, not only in Georgia, but all over the country, who will join with us in hoping that the veteran statesman may be spared to his people yet a little longer.

**The Senatorial Contests.**

Now look out for new senators. Arkansas, Florida, Indiana, Louisiana, Missouri and North Carolina are about to elect six democratic senators. In Arkansas Colonel Bob Johnson an old-time statesman is believed to have the inside track, but Governor Rector and a dozen other men are contesting the prize. In Florida ex-Governor Walker has perhaps the best chance. In Indiana Mr. Voorhees is as good as elected. In Louisiana Mr. Ennis will probably be his own successor, although none of his numerous opponents will concede as much. In Mississippi—who can tell? This senatorship will doubtless fall to Colonel George Vest or Governor Phelps. In North Carolina Governor Vance needs only the formal ratification required by the law.

On the other hand Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Kansas, Nevada, New York, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin are preparing to make grave mistakes by electing republican senators. In Colorado Mr. Chaffee who is afflicted with a large tumor and a chronic disease, can be his own successor, but it is not now known what his desires are in this connection. In Connecticut it is said that W. H. Barnum may have P. T. Barnum as a successor—General Joe Hawley being ruled out by his election to the house from a doubtful district. In General Odges and John A. Logan, the chances running in favor of the former. In Kansas Mr. Ingalls has a good showing. In Nevada Senator Jones has everything in his own way. In New York Lord Roscoe is equally as strong, owing to divisions among the opposition and a wicked apportionment act. In Pennsylvania Don Cameron is of course on deck. In Wisconsin there is a lively row. Matt Carpenter is, however, hardly a factor in the race, and the new senator will be either Timothy O. Howe or Boss Keyes.

**The Bill Power in Virginia.**

We have before us the special report of Auditor Taylor on the workings of the Molliet register in Virginia. This report was presented to the general assembly of that state last week, and is therefore the latest as well as the most authentic source of information in relation to the new system of gathering revenue from the sale of liquor.

The report shows that the total receipts down to the first day of last November, under the Molliet liquor law, were \$472,834, of which amount \$282,563 was registered.

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At some future day he might be able to raise the wind, call it up, and speak to it.

The purpose of Edmunds is so manifest that we shall be surprised if any of the southern senators fall into the trap he is so skillfully laying for them. He proposes to shake a red rag in the face of the south, and, while delivering a speech that can be used for campaign purposes, provoke the representatives of this section into saying rash things. In this he will fail.

Nobody in the south cares anything about the amendments, except so far as they protect the negro in his right to vote. His vote is becoming every day more valuable to the south, and for this reason she will guard with a jealous eye any and all attempts on the part of the rabid republicans to abridge the franchise of the colored man. It is, therefore, obviously the duty of the southern senators to allow Mr. Edmunds to take his subject by the tail and sling it around in any direction he pleases. When he moves his resolution, then they can vote as may suit their several and various fancies.

**A Sample Row.**

Augusta is having quite a sensation on a small scale. "Big Steve," the fire-bell, has not yet rung of its own accord—although this phenomenon is likely to occur at any moment—but the canal is swelling in its banks and lashing its resounding shores with a fury never before known; one of the busts in the courthouse has turned its affrighted face to the wall, picture frames have fallen to the floor and looking-glasses have cracked from top to bottom, and what Uncle Johnny Maund would call "chancy ware" has rattled and shivered in the cupboard of many a perplexed housewife. The cows come up sooner to get milked and the prolific goats in the suburb of Dublin refuse to eat either the morning or the evening newspapers; and all because the cotton sellers, in solemn convention assembled, have decided that the buyers are not entitled to the samples. This was an awful decision, and the excitement that has ensued could not be greater if the city had been attacked by a band of Pierced Noses under the lead of Sitting Bull in person. Colonel Gregg Wright of the Chronicle, is excited, and his penitive features are overgrown with a deeper shade of melancholy. Colonel Patrick Walsh goes at his work with his coat off and his pantaloons rolled up, and Randall, the poet-editor, is continually humming to himself the deadly tune of "Ca Ira." Pleasant Stowall, the nimble paragrapher, has gathered himself up like a grasshopper, ready to leap as soon as the alarm shall sound, and even Bill Moore is loitering carelessly around the bell-tower, ready to scamper up empyrean heights when the war begins.

Meantime, the cotton buyers vow they will have the samples, and the sellers vow they shan't. It is very pretty sight as it stands, and, to an outsider, it would appear to be quite an insignificant affair; but those, however, who know something of the ins and outs of the cotton business, take quite a different view of the matter. The cotton samples, over which the Augusta buyers and sellers are kicking up such an unseemly rumpus, are very profitable little articles. Those samples of one firm alone, during a busy season, have been known to amount to a large number of bales of cotton, and this is all clear profit, especially if the samples go to the buyer.

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## COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 57 1/2d; in New York at 7 1/2c; in Atlanta at 8c.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for today in Georgia, falling barometer, warmer southeast winds, cloudy weather, and possibly rain.

## Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.  
KIRKALL HOUSE, January 7, 10:31 P. M.  
(All observations taken at the same moment of each day.)

NAME OF STATION.	Temperature	Relative Humidity	Direction of Wind	Rainfall.	Weather.
Atlanta	69.9	12	S. W.	Cloudy.	
Augusta	68.4	30	Calm	0.00	Fair.
Savannah	69.4	45	N.	0.00	Fair.
Key West	69.2	65	W.	0.00	Cloudy.
Gainesville	69.5	55	S.E.	0.00	Therm.
Indiansburg	69.6	60	S.E.	0.00	Therm.
Cordova	69.6	60	S.E.	0.00	Therm.
New Orleans	70.1	52	S. E.	0.00	Cloudy.
Mobile	69.8	40	S. E.	0.00	Cloudy.
Montgomery	69.5	41	N.	0.00	Fair.

## Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., January 7, 1879.

Time	Bar.	Wind	Direction	Weather
7 a.m.	30.42	22	S. W.	Cloudy.
11:31	30.47	57	S. W.	Cloudy.
2 p.m.	30.35	44	S. W.	Cloudy.
4 p.m.	30.35	44	S. W.	Cloudy.
9 p.m.	30.35	44	S. W.	Cloudy.

Mean daily bar. 30.415 Maximum 30.45  
Mean daily ther. 28.5 Minimum 28.4  
Mean daily hum. 54.8 Total rainfall. .00

GEORGE H. ROSE,  
Signal Officer Corp., U. S. A.

## PREFERRED LOCALS.

CRAIG & CO.  
SOUTHERN  
WHOLESALE AGENTS  
FOR THEM.

"DOMESTIC"  
THE ONLY  
SEWING MACHINE  
ever sold that fully meets the requirements  
(complete guarantees.)

LADIES' SEWING MACHINES  
Write for Circulars.  
43 Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GA.  
409 mar 24 off. 023

French, German, Japanese, plain  
and decorated China, Earthen,  
Glass and Plated Ware, Lamps,  
Cutlery, not to be excelled in prices,  
quality or quantity,

HENRY SELTZER.

Alex. Fox, Optician,  
18 Whitehall Street.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.  
188 Second Page.

Horse strayed or stolen—L. Holland,  
Florida Excursion—T. Towns.

Administrator's sale—J. B. Goodwin,  
21 Florida Excursion—J. H. Morgan,  
obituary—Geo. A. Jones, Betsey Kinnell.

Death of Mrs. J. C. Moore, To the public—Turner & Co.

Statement—Merchants' Bank of Atlanta,  
Funeral notice of Mrs. M. E. Hunt,  
Dividend—Citizens' Bank of Georgia,  
Oil paintings at auction—Hall & Morris.

The Constitution.  
ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 8, 1879.

## SIDEWALK NOTES.

Plenty of dust for every one.  
Kimball's monitors have frozen up.

Atlanta squirrels only two good bakers.

The ladies were out in force yesterday.  
The black artlets are reaping a fortune in Atlanta.

Dr. Probas thinks that we will have  
rain again to day.

Hot-house politicians have gone into  
winter quarters.

Ed. Peters insists that his street car  
is a success, as far as his hind legs are concerned.

The weather yesterday was somewhat  
moderated.

Horse renting in Atlanta at present is  
quite brisk.

The new comel scored one day's service  
yesterday.

Cotton is commencing to come in again  
by country wagons.

The poor of our city are numerous these  
days.

Three hundred miles and horses were at  
Clint Taylor's stable yesterday.

The live stock market was never more  
ividly than at present.

Kentucky and Tennessee drovers are as  
thin as hops in our city.

Athens should have a dog law of her  
own.

The Catholic fair is still booming along  
like a thing of life.

Northern travel is getting to be quite  
brisk.

Atlanta is fast growing to be the great  
east railroad center in the "sunny south."

Theather is getting to be pretty tough  
upon professional tramps.

Wood-yards are hauling out plenty of  
wood, and hauling in plenty of cash.

A railroad man is generally a fast  
thinker.

Gasoline oil is 20 cents per gallon. For  
this you can get enough to blow the  
rest from a house.

A good deal of cotton was handled by  
shippers at the various warehouses of our  
city yesterday.

—They don't steal the remains of dead  
millionaires in Atlanta and hold them at  
\$25,000.

Occasionally a dizzzy agent of some threat-  
ening character comes to our city and tells us  
that the best show up to him in the  
present season.

Newspapers only take one day holiday  
during Christmas week. That is generally  
conceded to be enough recreation for a  
newspaper.

In the contesting business Styles-Hatch-  
ing is still to be heard from. Really, we  
have forgotten what office he made a race  
for.

A Whitehall milkman was very mad a  
few days since when a customer purchased  
from him a quart of milk and told him  
to "chink it down."

OUR BOARDING HOUSE.

The Results of a Two Night's Engage-  
ment at Atlanta.

The company which has been playing  
"Our Boarding House" at DeGiv's past  
two nights has given our people a very ex-  
cellent rendition of that popular play. The  
best guarantee of success is the approbation  
of the public, and we have had none of  
those who are any other than pleased with  
the way they present this always acceptable  
play.

Adah Richmond, well  
known actress at Detroit,  
sang here with the largest number  
troupe ever seen in Atlanta. She will give our  
lovers of music an opportunity to hear some  
of the best operas in the long calendar of  
events. Her voice is well known, and we are  
sure that we can assure the public of an  
excellent entertainment. The troupe is  
full and the leading parts are well sus-  
tained. Secure seats at Phillips & Crew's  
to-day.

C. C. Jones, of Augusta, was in  
the city yesterday.

## AS TO THE ROAD ITSELF.

The Northeastern Pushing its Way  
Bravely Forward.

General W. M. Phillips and Colonel R. F.  
Maddox were encountered in the reception  
room of the governor by a reporter of THE  
CONSTITUTION. The noisy man of the press  
knew that something was on foot, and his  
anger was out in the twinkling of an eye.

"Why this duplex thunders?" inquired  
the scribe.

"We are here to draw a part of the  
contingent fund for the Marietta and North  
Georgia railroad," replied the general.

"How is that?"

"Well, we are allowed that  
by an act of the legislature to further the  
completion of the road."

"How much does the 1878 fund amount  
to?"

"It reaches something over \$44,000, but  
we are not drawing the entire amount—we  
are getting to-day only a portion of it."

"They work convicts too?"

"Don't you find the convicts too?"

"Yes, we have now about seventy-five  
employed on the road, about sixty-five of  
which are convicts."

"How do you get along with your con-  
victs?"

"The best in the world. They  
are really good workers, and we have  
had very little sickness. In fact,  
at the time the legislative sub-committee  
visited us, there were no convicts on the  
road. We have one man now who is  
badly diseased and can hardly live. He is  
perfectly useless."

"Do you find their labor profitable in  
the pursuit of your work?"

"Certainly, we do. It is the only labor  
by which we could have carried the road  
forward."

THAT CONVICT ENGINEER.

"How is it about that report that you  
have discharged your convicts and put  
them on the roads?"

"Yes, we have done that."

"It was a pure case of economy to us.  
We had a contingent fund and no fault  
to do with Thornton, but we were paying  
him \$50 per month and had a good en-  
gineer among the convicts who could  
employ nothing. That is why the  
convict was the convict you placed upon  
the engine?"

"It was M. H. C. Moore, who was con-  
victed of involuntary manslaughter in Cobb  
superior court, and sentenced for two years.  
His time is nearly expired; and he has a  
family living in Cobb county, and is an old  
and experienced engineer."

THE WORK GOES ON.

In response to an inquiry concerning the  
progress of the work, General Phillips said:

"We are going on with the work of laying  
iron and grading the roads. The iron is  
down in nine miles of road, and in several  
days will reach Woodstock, twelve miles  
from Marietta, where we expect to have  
the work completed in time for the opening  
of the railroad in April."

"How many cars have you?"

"When do you expect to reach Canton?"

"By the first of May. All the iron is  
contracted for, and five thousand tons are  
now in the hands of the contractor. The  
work will be run by the 1878-class Great  
Western, the Caledonian, and the  
Great Western, with a speed of 40 miles  
an hour."

"When do you expect to reach Atlanta?"

"By the first of June. The iron is  
now in the hands of the contractor, and  
will be delivered to him in time for the  
opening of the railroad in April."

THE PREMIER'S PORTRAIT.

Philadelphia Observer.

Lord Beaconsfield is reported to have a  
desire that his title shall not become extin-  
tinct on his death.

The patent of nobility which is held by  
him is a document in Latin, setting forth  
the reasons why he is entitled to the title  
of "Lord." He desires that it be retained  
in his family.

The other relatives are to be buried in  
the vault of the Earl of Blessington, who  
was his father.

He has a son, Lord Beaconsfield, who  
is a member of Parliament.

He has a daughter, Lady Beaconsfield,  
who is a member of Parliament.

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is a member of Parliament.

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